

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A validation protocol performed in a system for determining whether an untrusted authentication chip in communication with the system is valid, or not, including the steps of:
 - generating a random number in a trusted authentication chip in communication with the system;
 - applying, in the trusted authentication chip, a keyed one way function to the random number using a first secret key from the trusted authentication chip to produce a first encrypted outcome;
 - applying, in the untrusted authentication chip, a keyed one way function to the random number using a second secret key from the untrusted authentication chip to produce a second encrypted outcome;
 - comparing, using the system, the first encrypted outcome and the second encrypted outcome, without knowledge of the first key or the and second keysecret keys, and in the event of a match considering the untrusted chip to be valid;
 - otherwise considering the untrusted chip to be invalid.
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Original) A validation protocol according to claim 1, where the domain of the random numbers generated is non-deterministic.
4. (Original) A validation protocol according to claim 1, where the keyed one-way function is a symmetric cryptograph, a random number sequence, or a message authentication code.
5. (Previously Presented) A validation protocol according to claim 1, where the first and second keys have a minimum size of 128 bits where the one-way function is a symmetric cryptographic function.

6. (Currently Amended) A validation system for determining whether an untrusted authentication is valid, or not, where the system comprises:

 a random number generator to generate a random number;

 a trusted authentication chip, the trusted authentication chip including a keyed one-way function and a first secret key for the one-way function, the trusted authentication chip applying the keyed one way function to the random number using the first secret key to produce a first encrypted outcome;

 an untrusted authentication chip, the untrusted authentication chip including the keyed one way function and a second secret key, the untrusted authentication chip applying the keyed one way function to the random number using the second secret key to produce a second encrypted outcome; and

 comparison means to compare the first encrypted outcome and the second encrypted outcome, without knowledge of the first key or the and second keysecret keys;

 whereby, in the event of a match between the outcomes from the trusted chip and the untrusted chip, the untrusted chip is considered to be valid.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) A validation system according to claim 6, where the trusted authentication chip contains a random function to produce random numbers from a seed, and the function advances after every random number is produced so that the next random number will be produced from a new seed.

9. (Currently Amended) A validation system according to ~~claim 7~~claim 6, where each trusted authentication chip contains a random function to produce random numbers from a seed, and for a group of authentication chips, each chip has a different initial seed, so that the first call to each chip requesting a random number will produce different results for each chip in the group.

10. (Original) A validation system according to claim 8, where the domain of the random numbers generated is non-deterministic.

11. (Original) A validation system according to claim 6, where the keyed one-way functions is a symmetric cryptograph, a random number sequence, or a message authentication

code.

12. (Previously Presented) A validation system according to claim 6, where the first or second keys for the keyed one-way function have at least 128 bits where the one-way function is a symmetric cryptographic function.